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WEINLANDER FITZHUGH

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS & CONSULTANTS

ST. CHARLES DISTRICT LIBRARY ST. CHARLES, MICHIGAN

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2007

1600 CENTER AVENUE POST OFFICE BOX 775 BAY CITY, MI 48707-0775 989-893-5577 800-624-2400 FAX 989-895-5842 www.wl-cpas.com wl@wl-cpas.com

OFFICES: BAY CITY, CLARE GLADWIN AND WEST BRANCH

RSM: McGladrey Network

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Michigan Oepartment of Treasury
496 (02/06)

Auditing Procedures Report

			2 of 1968, as		port nd P.A. 71 of 1919), as amended.				
Loca	l Unit	of Go	vernment Typ	е			Local Unit Na	me		County
	Count	y	□City	□Twp	□Village	⊠Other	St. Charle	s District Library		Saginaw
	al Yea /31/(Opinion Date 07/09/07			Date Audit Report Submit 08/03/07	ted to State	
We a	ıffirm	that			•			•		
We a	re ce	ertifie	ed public a	ccountants	s licensed to p	ractice in M	lichigan.			
					erial, "no" resp ments and red			sed in the financial state	ments, inclu	ding the notes, or in the
	YES	8	Check ea	ach applic	able box bel	ow . (See in	structions fo	r further detail.)		
1.	All required component units/funds/agencies of the local unit are included in the financial statements and/or disclosed in the reporting entity notes to the financial statements as necessary.									
2.	×							unit's unreserved fund ba budget for expenditures.	lances/unre	stricted net assets
3.	X		The local	unit is in o	compliance wi	th the Unifo	orm Chart of	Accounts issued by the D	epartment o	of Treasury.
4.	×		The local	unit has a	idopted a bud	get for all re	equired funds	5.		
5.	×		A public l	nearing on	the budget w	as held in a	ccordance w	ith State statute.		
6.	×				not violated the ssued by the I			, an order issued under th Division.	ne Emergeno	cy Municipal Loan Act, or
7.	×		The local	unit has n	ot been deline	quent in dis	tributing tax i	revenues that were collec	ted for anot	her taxing unit.
8.	×		The local	unit only h	nolds deposits	:/investmen	ts that comp	ly with statutory requirem	ents.	
9.	×							that came to our attentionsed (see Appendix H of B		d in the <i>Bulletin for</i>
10.	×		that have	not been	previously co	mmunicated	to the Loca			uring the course of our audit If there is such activity that has
11.	X		The local	unit is free	e of repeated	comments t	from previou	s years.		
12.	X		The audit	opinion is	UNQUALIFIE	ED.				
13.	×				complied with g principles (0		r GASB 34 a	s modified by MCGAA St	atement #7	and other generally
14.	X		The boar	d or counc	il approves al	l invoices p	rior to payme	ent as required by charter	or statute.	
15.	×		To our kn	iowledge, l	bank reconcili	ations that	were reviewe	ed were performed timely		
inclu des	uded cripti	in thon(s)	nis or any of the aut	other aud hority and	lit report, nor /or commissio	do they of n.	otain a stand	operating within the boud- d-alone audit, please end in all respects.	indaries of t close the na	he audited entity and is not ame(s), address(es), and a
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The	lette	er of (Comments	and Reco	mmendations	; X				
Oth	er (De	escrib	e)							
Certi	fied Pi	ıblic A	Accountant (F	irm Name)		1		Telephone Number		
Weinlander Fitzhugh 989-893-5577										
Street Address					City	Stale	Zip			
			er Ave.			T _		Bay City	MI	48708
Authorizing CPA Signature Stewart J. Reid Prinled Name License Number 110100826										

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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS & CONSULTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

July 9, 2007

Library Board St. Charles District Library St. Charles, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the St. Charles District Library, St. Charles, Michigan as of and for the year ended March 31, 2007, which collectively comprise the Library's basic financial statements as listed in the index. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Library's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the St. Charles District Library as of March 31, 2007, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

The accompanying management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information as noted in the index are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquires of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

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Our discussion and analysis of the St. Charles District Library's (Library) financial performance provides an overview of the Library's financial activities for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2007.

Financial Highlights

The Library reported an excess of revenue over expenditures of approximately \$16,000 resulting in an ending fund balance of approximately \$168,000.

Using this Annual Financial Report

This annual financial report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the St. Charles District Library financially as a whole.

The Government-wide Financial Statements provide information about the activities of the whole Library, presenting both an aggregate view of the Library's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. The fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental activities, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending.

The fund financial statements look at the Library's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements by providing information about the Library's general fund.

The following summarizes the presentation included in this annual financial report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) (Required Supplemental Information)

Basic Financial Statements

- Government-wide Financial Statements
- Fund Financial Statements
- Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Budgetary Information for the General Fund (Required Supplemental Information)

Reporting the Library as a Whole

The Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities

One of the most important questions asked about the Library's finances is, "Is the Library better or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities report information about the Library as a whole and about its activities in a manner that helps to answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by private sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into consideration regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the Library's net assets as a way to measure the Library's financial position. The change in net assets provides the reader a tool to assist in determining whether the Library's financial health is improving or deteriorating. The reader will need to consider other nonfinancial factors such as facility conditions and inventory of books in arriving at their conclusion regarding the overall health of the Library.

Reporting the Library 's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The Library's fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds – not the Library as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law and by bond covenants. Other funds are established to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to meet legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other sources of revenue. The general fund used by the Library is a governmental fund.

Governmental Funds

All of the Library's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Library's general operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources available to spend in the near future to finance the Library's programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the basic financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Financial position - The statement of net assets provides the perspective of the Library as a whole. Exhibit A provides a summary of the Library's net assets as of March 31, 2007 and 2006.

Exhibit A

	 Governmental Activities				
	2007		2006		
Assets					
Current and other assets	\$ 309,000	\$	285,000		
Capital assets - net of accumulated					
depreciation	 202,000		204,000		
Total assets	 511,000	489,000			
Liabilities					
Current liabilities	183,000		138,000		
Long-term liabilities	 61,000		102,000		
Total Liabilities	 244,000		240,000		
Net Assets					
Invested in property and equipment -					
net of related debt	99,000		96,000		
Unrestricted	 168,000		153,000		
Total net assets	 267,000	\$	249,000		

Exhibit A, on the previous page, focuses on net assets. The Library's total net assets were \$267,000 at March 31, 2007. Capital assets net of related debt, totaling \$99,000, compares the original costs, less depreciation of the Library's capital assets to long-term debt used to finance the acquisition of those assets.

The \$168,000 of unrestricted net assets of governmental activities represents the *accumulated* results of all past years' operations. The operating results of the General Fund will have a significant impact on the change in unrestricted net assets from year to year.

Results of operations - The results of this year's operations for the Library as a whole are reported in the statement of activities, which shows the changes in net assets for the year ended March 31, 2007. Exhibit B provides a summary of the Library's operations for the years ended March 31, 2007 and 2006.

Exhibit B

	Governmental Activities						
		2007		2006			
Revenue							
Program revenue:							
Charges for services	\$	5,000	\$	5,000			
Operating grants and contributions		15,000		10,000			
Capital grants and contributions		0		8,000			
General revenue:							
Property taxes		137,000		137,000			
Penal fines		34,000		32,000			
State aid		7,000		6,000			
Other		10,000	-	4,000			
Total revenue		208,000		202,000			
Function/Program Expenses							
Library		189,000		199,000			
Increase in Net Assets	\$	19,000	<u>\$</u> .	3,000			

As reported in the statement of activities, the cost of all of our *governmental* activities this year was \$189,000. Certain activities were partially funded by \$5,000 from those who benefited from the programs and by \$15,000 from organizations and individuals that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions. We paid for the remaining "public benefit" portion of our governmental activities with \$137,000 in taxes, \$34,000 in penal fines, \$7,000 in state aid and with our other revenues, such as interest and miscellaneous revenues.

The Library experienced an increase in net assets of \$19,000.

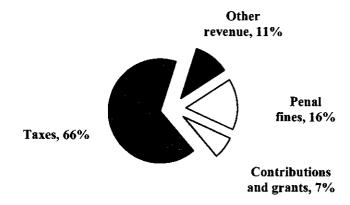
The Library's Funds

The Library uses the general fund to help it control and manage money for particular purposes. Looking at this fund helps the reader consider whether the Library is being accountable for the resources taxpayers and others provide to it and may provide more insight into the Library's overall financial health.

The Library's governmental fund reported a fund balance of \$168,000, which is above last year's total of \$153,000. The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balances as of March 31, 2007 and 2006.

	Fund Balance March 31, 2007		nd Balance ch 31, 2006	Increase (Decrease)	
General fund	\$	168,000	\$ 153,000	\$	15,000

The graph below details the major sources of the Library's revenues.



The chart below compares current year revenues with last year.

	 2007		2006	Percentage Change
Revenues by Function		'		
Taxes	\$ 137,000	\$	137,000	0%
Penal fines	34,000		32,000	6%
Contributions and grants	15,000		18,000	-17%
Other	 22,000		15,000	47%
Total	\$ 208,000	\$	202,000	3%

Revenues are consistent with prior year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the Library revises its budget to reflect changes in revenues and expenditures. State law requires that the budget be amended to ensure that expenditures do not exceed appropriations. A schedule showing the Library's original and final budget amounts compared with amounts actually paid and received is provided in required supplemental information of these financial statements.

No significant changes were made to the original budget.

No significant variances between actual and budgeted amounts were noted.

Capital Assets

At March 31, 2007, the Library had \$202,000 invested in capital assets, including land, buildings and improvements, equipment, books and periodicals. This amount represents a net decrease (including additions and disposals) of \$2,000 or 1%, from last year.

	Governmental					
	Activities					
	2007	2006				
Land	\$ 130,000	\$ 130,000				
Buildings and improvements	193,000	193,000				
Equipment	97,000	93,000				
Books, periodicals, etc.	1,071,000	1,096,000				
Total capital assets	1,491,000	1,512,000				
Less accumulated depreciation	1,289,000	1,308,000				
Net capital assets	\$ 202,000	\$ 204,000				

We present more detailed information about our capital assets in the notes to the financial statements. We anticipate acquiring approximately \$20,000 of books and periodicals next year.

<u>Debt</u>

At the end of this year, the Library had 102,000 in long-term debt outstanding versus 107,000 in the previous year – a change of 4 %. The debt is summarized as follows:

	2007	2006
Notes payable	\$ 102,000	\$ 107,000

Factors Expected to Have an Effect on Future Operations

The Library is seeking a millage approval in the future for the construction of a new facility of approximately \$1,700,000.

Contacting The Library's Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the Library's finances and to show the Library's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Library's Office at 104 W. Spruce St., St. Charles, Michigan 48655-1238.

ST. CHARLES DISTRICT LIBRARY Statement of Net Assets March 31, 2007

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and investments (partially restricted)	\$ 303,729
Interest receivable	1,105
Taxes receivable	2,893
Prepaid expenses	1,827
Capital assets less accumulated	
depreciation of \$1,289,798	201,798
Total Assets	511,352
<u>Liabilities</u>	2.671
Accounts payable	3,571
Deferred revenue	137,790
Noncurrent liabilities:	41.605
Due within one year	41,605
Due in more than one year	60,826
Total Liabilities	243,792
Net Assets	
Investment in capital assets net of related debt	99,367
Unrestricted	168,193
Total Net Assets	\$ 267,560_

ST. CHARLES DISTRICT LIBRARY Statement of Activities For the Year Ended March 31, 2007

								(Expenses)
								venue and
							C	hanges in
				Program	ı Rev	enues	N	let Assets
					$O_{]}$	perating		
			Cha	rges for	Gr	ants and	Go	vernmental
	Ex	penses	Se	rvices	Con	tributions		Activities
Functions/Programs								
Primary government:								
Library	<u>\$ 1</u>	189,338	\$	4,759	\$	15,005	\$	(169,574)
				_				
	General Revenue	es:						
	Taxes							137,142
	State aid							6,909
	Penal fines							33,919
	Interest earning	gs						7,918
	Other							2,580
	Tota	al general	reven	ues				188,468
	Change in net as	sets						18,894
	Net assets - begi	nning of	year					248,666
	Net assets - end	of year					\$	267,560

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet March 31, 2007

	General Fund
<u>ASSETS</u>	
Cash and investments Interest receivable Taxes receivable Prepaid expenses	\$ 303,729 1,105 2,893 1,827
Total assets	\$ 309,554
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities Accounts payable Deferred revenue Total liabilities	\$ 3,571 137,790 141,361
Fund Balance Unreserved Total liabilities and fund balance	168,193 \$ 309,554

Reconciliation of Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Assets <u>March 31, 2007</u>

Total fund balance - governmental funds	\$	168,193
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial		
resources and are not reported in the funds:		
Cost of the capital assets		1,491,097
Accumulated depreciation	((1,289,299)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current		
period and are not reported in the funds:		
Notes payable		(102,431)
Total net assets - governmental activities	_\$_	267,560

Governmental Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance For the Year Ended March 31, 2007

	General Fund
Revenues	
Property taxes:	
St. Charles Township	\$ 48,885
Swan Creek Township	58,310
Brant Township	29,947
Penal fines	33,919
State aid	6,909
Contributions:	
Eva Earle Trust	6,047
Other	6,350
Memorials	2,608
Book fines and fees	4,759
Interest	7,918
Other	2,580_
Total revenues	208,232
Expenditures	
Library	182,498
Debt service:	
Principal	5,052
Interest	5,068
Total expenditures	192,618
Excess of revenues over expenditures	15,614
Fund balance - beginning of year	152,579
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 168,193

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended March 31, 2007

Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds		\$ 15,614
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; in the statement of activities, these costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation:		
Depreciation expense	\$ (28,038)	
Capital outlay	 26,266	(1,772)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but not in the statement of activities		
(where it reduces long-term debt).		 5,052
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$ 18,894

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the St. Charles District Library conform to U.S. generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies used by the St. Charles District Library:

Reporting Entity

The St. Charles District Library (Library) was organized under Public Act 164 of 1955 on April 1, 1978. The Act was repealed in its entirety in 1989 and is now governed by the provisions of the District Library Establishment Act, Public Act 24 of 1989. Swan Creek, Brant, and St. Charles Township, the three townships that agreed to jointly establish the Library, each appoints two council members to serve as Library trustees.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include: (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes, state shared revenues, and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenue.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized as soon as it is both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be available if it is collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose,

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

the Library considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, state-shared revenue, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenue in the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be available only when cash is received by the government.

The Library reports the following major fund:

General Fund - The General Fund is used to account for all financial transactions not accounted for in another fund, including the general operating expenditures of the library. Revenues are derived primarily from property taxes and state and federal distributions, grants and other intergovernmental revenues.

Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

<u>Deposits and Investments</u> – Cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with a maturity of three months or less when acquired. Investments are stated at fair value.

Receivables and Payables – In general, outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is referred to as "advances to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

All trade and property tax receivables are shown as net of allowance for uncollectible amounts. Property taxes are levied on each December 1st on the taxable valuation of property as of the preceding December 31st. Taxes are considered delinquent on March 1st of the following year, at which time penalties and interest are assessed.

<u>Capital Assets</u> – Capital assets, which include land, buildings, equipment and books, periodicals, etc. are reported in the applicable governmental column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Library as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$1,000. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Costs of normal repair and maintenance that do not add value or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Buildings and improvements

Equipment

Books, periodicals, etc.

30 years

5 to 10 years

5 years

Long-term Obligations – In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

<u>Fund Equity</u> – In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

<u>Use of Estimates</u> – The process of preparing the basic financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires the use of estimates and assumptions regarding certain types of assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses. Such estimates primarily relate to unsettled transactions and events as of the date of the financial statements. Accordingly, upon settlement, actual results may differ from estimated amounts.

NOTE 2 - BUDGETS

The State of Michigan adopted a Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act (Act) applicable to all local governmental entities in the state. The law requires appropriation acts to be adopted for General and Special Revenue Funds of governments prior to the expenditure of monies in a fiscal year.

St. Charles District Library follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements.

- 1. The Library's director submits to the Board a proposed budget prior to April 1 of each year. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. A public hearing is conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board throughout the year. Individual amendments were not material in relation to the original appropriations. Budgets are adopted to the functional level.
- 4. Appropriations lapse at year-end. These appropriations are re-established at the beginning of the following year.

A comparison of actual results of operations to the budgeted amounts (at the level of control adopted by the Board) for the General Fund is presented as Required Supplemental Information.

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Michigan Compiled Laws, Section 129.91, authorizes the Library to make deposits and invest in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations which have an office in Michigan. The Library is allowed to invest in bonds, securities and other direct obligations of the United States or any agency or instrumentality of the United States; United States government or federal agency obligations; repurchase agreements; bankers' acceptance of United States banks; commercial paper rates within the two highest classifications which mature not more than 270 days after the date of purchase; obligations of the State of Michigan or its political subdivisions which are rated as investment grade; and mutual funds composed of investment vehicles which are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan. The Library's deposits are in accordance with statutory authority.

At year-end, the Library's deposits and investments were reported in the basic financial statements in the following categories:

	_	overnmental Activities
Cash Investments The breakdown between deposits is as follows: Bank deposits (checking, savings and certificates of deposit) Petty cash and cash on hand	\$	303,729
Investments		0
	\$	303,729
The breakdown between deposits is as follows: Bank deposits (checking, savings and certificates of deposit)	\$	303,579
Petty cash and cash on hand Total	\$	303,729

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Library's deposits may not be returned to it. As of March 31, 2007, \$111,268 of the Library's bank balance of \$311,268, was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

The Library's investment policy does not identify interest rate risk, foreign currency risk or concentration of credit risk.

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity of the Library for the year was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Disposals and Adjustments	Ending Balance	
Governmental activities:	•				
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 130,000	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 130,000	
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	193,310	0	0	193,310	
Equipment	92,661	5,500	1,020	97,141	
Books, periodicals, etc.	1,096,380	20,766	46,500	1,070,646	
Subtotal	1,382,351	26,266	47,520	1,361,097	
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	193,310	0	0	193,310	
Equipment	86,694	2,209	1,020	87,883	
Books, periodicals, etc.	1,028,777	25,829	46,500	1,008,106	
Subtotal	1,308,781	28,038	47,520	1,289,299	
		(1 - 2)		71 700	
Net capital assets being depreciated	73,570	(1,772)	0	71,798	
Governmental activities, total	m 202.570	0 (1.773)	e o	e 201.700	
capital assets - net of depreciation	\$ 203,570	<u>\$ (1,772)</u>	\$ 0	\$ 201,798	

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental activities:
Library \$ 28,038

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM DEBT

The following detail shows what is owed by the Library.

	248		 Increase (Decrease)		Ending Balance
Mortgage note payable to bank, due in monthly installments of \$435, including interest at 5.0% to July 1, 2007 which at that time the remaining balance is to be paid.	\$	42,610	\$ (3,160)	\$	39,450
Mortgage note payable to bank, monthly installments of \$425, including interest at 4.75% to April 26, 2009, which at that time the remaining balance is to be paid.		64,873	(1,892)		62,981
Total	\$	107,483	\$ (5,052)	\$	102,431

Long-term obligation activity can be summarized as follows:

	Balance		Retirements	Balance	Amount Due
	April 1,		and	March 31,	Within One
	2006	Additions	Payments	2007	Year
Bonds	\$ 10 <u>7,483</u>	\$ 0	\$ (5,052)	\$ 102,431	\$ 41,605

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended March 31, 2007

$\underline{NOTE\ 5-LONG-TERM\ DEBT}\ (CONTINUED)$

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the above obligations are as follows:

	Governmenta	al Activities			
Year End March 31	Principal	Interest			
2008	\$ 41,605	\$ 3,596			
2009	2,259	2,841			
2010	58,567	232			
Total	\$ 102,431	\$ 6,669			

NOTE 6 – DEFERRED REVENUE

Deferred revenue represents grants and contributions for construction of a new library building.

Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund For the Year Ended March 31, 2007

<u>101 ti</u>	original	Final		Actual		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Revenues	 8						
Property taxes:							
St. Charles Township	\$ 54,217	\$	54,217	\$	48,885	\$	(5,332)
Swan Creek Township	55,644		55,644		58,310		2,666
Brant Township	32,816		32,816		29,947		(2,869)
Penal fines	29,000		29,000		33,919		4,919
State aid	5,922		5,922		6,909		987
Contributions:							
Eva Earle Trust	3,750		3,750		6,047		2,297
Other	1,000		720		6,350		5,630
Memorials	1,000		1,000		2,608		1,608
Book fines and fees	4,000		3,877		4,759		882
Interest	300		300		7,918		7,618
Other	 4,000		2,580		2,580		0
Total revenues	 191,649		189,826		208,232		18,406
<u>Expenditures</u>							
Library	 193,505		200,817		192,618		8,199
Total expenditures	 193,505		200,817		192,618		8,199
Net change in fund balance	(1,856)		(10,991)		15,614		26,605
Fund balance - beginning of year	 152 <u>,</u> 579		152,579		152,579		0
Fund balance - end of year	 150,723	\$	141,588	\$	168,193	\$	26,605



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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
& CONSULTANTS

July 9, 2007

Library Board St. Charles District Library St. Charles, Michigan



In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of St. Charles District Library as of and for the year ended March 31, 2007, in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards, we considered St. Charles District Library's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Library's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Library's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A deficiency in design exists when a control necessary to meet the control objective is missing, or when an existing control is not properly designed so that even if the control operates as designed, the control objective is not always met. A deficiency in operation exists when a properly designed control does not operate as designed or when the person performing the control does not possess the necessary authority or qualifications to perform the control effectively.

A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the Library's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the Library's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

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Library Board St. Charles District Library July 9, 2007 Page 2

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. We consider the following control deficiency to be a material weakness:

Financial statement preparation - As part of our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting, we as auditors are not allowed to be considered to be part of the Organization's internal controls. In taking this required position, we must consider whether the Organization has the ability, on its own, to monitor and report financial activity in accordance with our professional standards without auditor intervention.

It is not uncommon that small entities cannot provide the resources in their budgets to maintain the financial expertise on a full time basis. This is the situation with the Library. Due to the limited financial expertise of the staff, the Library does not have the ability to monitor and report financial activity without auditor intervention.

In addition, a number of our year-end audit adjustments were necessary in order to correct account balances.

The above comments are not intended to reflect on the performance or capability of any employee.

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of the Library Board, management, and others within the organization, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

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